



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

N O T E.

WHILE engaged in the preparation of a General Gazetteer which has lately been published, I repeatedly felt the want of an Index to the contents of those volumes succeeding the Tenth of the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society ; and believing that other inquirers might experience similar inconvenience, I resolved to present to the Fellows of the Society an Index to the Second Ten Volumes of their Journal. The following pages are the result of that determination. I have introduced into the Alphabetical List, references to the principal subjects treated of in the Anniversary Addresses ; but with this exception, I have ventured on no material deviation from the plan of the Index to the First Ten Volumes of the Journal, which, in so far as I could perceive, during a very frequent recourse to it for several years, leaves little to be desired in a summary of its kind.

G. S. BRENT.

London, 1853.